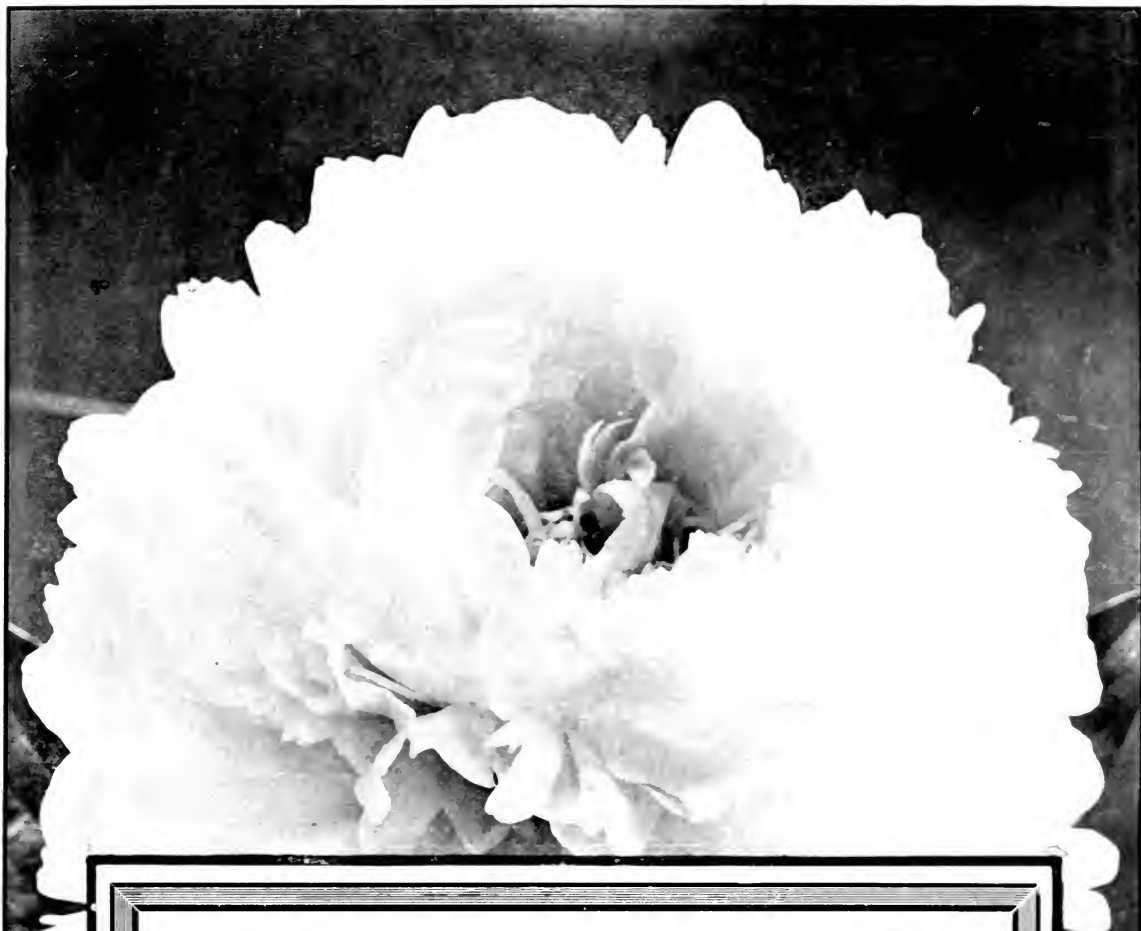


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PEONIES

and Other Plants for Fall Planting

1921 SUPPLEMENT

to our Spring Catalogue

Handwritten: H. G. Harris
S. G. HARRIS, Peony Specialist
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

PEONIES FOR FALL PLANTING

No flowers exceed the Peonies in popularity, and none are more easily grown. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore last longer and be equally fine in other respects.

No hardy perennial is of more permanent value than the Peony. The first cost is the only cost, and they continue to increase in size and value for many years. The foliage is rich and of beautiful deep green color, which renders the plant very ornamental even when out of flower, and few other flowers are so well adapted for interior decoration and none make more massive color effect when planted in a border or in a bed on the lawn. Their popularity has increased during the past few years since the new improved varieties have been disseminated. Peonies range in color from cream and pure white through the various shades of pink and red to the deepest purple and maroon, in all possible combinations of tint and form.



2,000 Festiva Maxima

Suitable Places for Peonies

Since peonies are very decorative in all situations, not only because of the splendor of their blooms but also for their attractive foliage, they are not out of place in almost any location. Care should be taken, however, not to plant them too near the spreading roots of trees and shrubs which would rob them of nourishment and moisture, but partial shade from trees at a distance is beneficial. Peonies make a very attractive border along a path or driveway, especially if planted alternately with phlox so that the season of bloom may be continued most of the summer. They are also very effective in large beds, either alone or interspersed with phlox. If desired for abundance of cut flowers only, they may be planted in the vegetable garden.

Suggestions for Peony Collections

Most helpful suggestions as to making a collection of peonies may be found in an able article, "Everyman's Peonies," by Prof. A. P. Saunders, Secretary of the American Peony Society, in the September, 1916, "Garden Magazine", a portion of which we quote herewith. He says:

"It is a mistake to suppose that all the best Peonies are of recent origin, and therefore high in price. Many sorts that have been on the market for half a century, and are now quite cheap, are still so good that they should be in every collection, and some are still stubbornly contesting with the newcomers their right to be considered the finest in their class. There is, then, no difficulty in choosing from among the low priced sorts a group of half a dozen whose quality is extra.

Duchess de Nemours (Calot). White.

Festiva maxima. White.

Jeanne d'Arc. Cream and pink.

Mlle. Leonie Calot. Pale pink.

Philomele. Pink and yellow.

Marie Lemoine. White (late).

Of the above varieties there is not one but will unfold new wonders of delight if some of its blooms are brought indoors.

If we may continue this list to include a second half dozen, selling a little higher in price I should name as of unexceptionable quality, these:

Madame Emile Galle. Flesh pink.

Eugene Verdier. Flesh pink with yellow.

Carnea elegans (Calot). Pink and cream.

Madame de Galhau. Pink.

Madame de Vatry. Pale pink and cream.

Richardson's Grandiflora. Pale rose pink (late).

And if more were desired at this level of price, it would be safe to add: Eugenie Verdier, Glorie de Charles Gombault La Rosiere, Monsieur Dupont, Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.

This gives such a collection as any one might be happy to own. But there are some buyers who are not happy in following suggestions made under a price limit, and for such, I give now a list of

BEST PEONIES REGARDLESS OF COST

In a list of the fifty best peonies, I should include all or almost all of those named above, in addition to other more costly kinds.

Regardless of anything, then, except the sheer beauty of the flower, my choice of the very cream of what we now have would include these sorts: Therese, Le Cygne, Mme. Emile Galle, Albatre or Avalanche—two varieties almost if not quite identical, Marie Crousse, Grandiflora, James Kelway, Venus, Duchess de Nemours (Calot), Jeanne d'Arc, Philomele, Marie Lemoine, Eugene Verdier, Mme. Boulanger, Baroness Schroeder, Mlle. Leonie Calot, Milton Hill, Carnea Elegans (Calot)."

Prof. Saunders confesses he is not fond of deeper pinks and reds but for those who desire these colors names the following: Mon. Jules Elie, Livingston, Kelway's Queen, Albert Crousse, Claire Dubois, Felix Crousse, Edouard Andre, Mon. Martin Cahuzac, Adolph Rousseau, Volcan.

He further says: "Some single Peonies, like great Wild Roses with hearts of gold, should certainly be included in your collection."

From New York

"I am in receipt of your catalogue this morning and wish to thank you for same. You may remember filling my order a while ago for peonies and I write to say that I had splendid success with all the plants. They were simply wonderful, and excited the admiration of my neighbors and also of all observers."

In her book on "The Peony," Mrs. Edward Harding says: "I know of no plant that is so satisfyingly beautiful in every stage of its development. When the blossoms appear it is indeed hard to leave the garden; no matter how many times a day one gazes at them, there is something newly entrancing on each successive glance."



Peony Root

Culture of the Peony

The Peony is of exceedingly easy culture, perfectly hardy and not very particular about the nature of the soil, but is particular about having good fertility.

SOIL. To perfect so many large blossoms as a good clump of Peonies will set, the soil should be well prepared so that plenty of nourishment as well as moisture may be had at blooming time. Although any good fertilizer, if well incorporated with the soil, will do, none is better than well rotted cow manure, which should be used in liberal quantities, but placed far enough below the roots so that the rootlets will not be affected by it until they have well started to grow. If the subsoil is of a good loamy texture, the excavation of two feet with a layer of six inches of well rotted cow manure at the bottom, well spaded in, will be sufficient. If, however, the subsoil is of the nature of light sand or hardpan, it should be removed entirely and alternate layers of old sods and manure put in its place. Heavy clay should be lightened by the aid of sand, leaf mold and manure, mixing it thoroughly by overturning it several times.

PLANTING. The time to plant Peonies is September and October, although they may be safely planted whenever the ground is open until April 1st. Do not plant before September 5th lest the roots should not be well ripened; and do not leave the matter until spring, for they are sure to make considerable growth before the ground is workable. Like other plants, the roots should be planted at the proper depth and the earth very tightly packed among and over them. Be sure to set the eyes three or four inches below the surface. Plants should be set at least three feet apart so that they will have ample room for development.

After the ground is frozen to a depth of two or three inches it is well to cover the plants the first season with a light dressing of manure to keep them from heaving by the frost. They do not need to have protection from the cold and will not need it after the first winter as the roots will have fast hold of the ground and will endure the most severe climate. If covered too deeply or planted too deeply they are apt to send up blind buds.

CULTIVATION. In early spring as soon as the ground has dried out sufficiently, the soil about the plant should be dug over to work in the manure and pulverize the soil. Shallow cultivation should be continued at intervals all summer to maintain the dust mulch.

A good way to utilize the ground the first season or two is to plant a row of Phlox between the rows of Peonies. Should there be an extreme drought in April or May, a thorough drenching of the beds once or twice a week would well repay in extra bloom. As Phloxes are fond of the same treatment these plants thrive well together, the latter giving a succession of bloom for two months after the Peonies are over.

If large, individual blooms are desired, the lateral buds should be removed early, thus throwing all the strength into the one central bud; and, if exhibition blooms are wanted, several of the stems may be pinched off when they first emerge from the ground, leaving two or three of the stronger ones which will take the entire strength of the plant. An application of liquid manure to the roots once a week soon after the buds have formed, will also increase the size and color of the flower.

AS A CUT FLOWER the Peony is unexcelled. Cut when the first outer petal rolls back and place in a cool room, always giving the flower stems a fresh cut every day, and also fresh water. The moment the buds are cut they should be dropped into a bucket of water. Developed in this way, most varieties will last a week. To retard them several days place them in a room that is cool and dark. In this way they may be kept beyond their period of bloom and will open larger and of better color than those left on the plant.

No higher encomium for our Peonies could be given than this: An old customer sent us his order for 2,700 plants. To grow cut-flowers for market, he must have strong, healthy stock.

A Month of Peonies According to Color

Let us help you select early, midseason and late varieties so as to give a month of white, a month of yellow, a month of light pink, a month of deep pink, a month of red or a month of purple.

In the following list of Peonies according to color, we have indicated by the letters "E"—early; "M"—midseason; and "L"—late varieties. These are still further differentiated, very early, early midseason, late midseason, very late, in the descriptions in the full alphabetical list.

The earliest to bloom are the Officialis varieties, which begin blooming in this vicinity about May 20th, the season closing June 25th to July 4th with such varieties as Grandiflora, Madame de Galhau, Madame Emile Galle, Maria Lemoine, Purpurea Superba, and others.

Double Varieties

WHITE.

Albatre (M).
Alsace-Lorraine (L).
Avalanche (M).
Baroness Schroeder (L).
Boule de Neige (E).
Canari (L).
Couronne d'Or (L).
Festiva (L).
Festiva Maxima (E).
Frances Willard (L).
Jubilee (M).
La Rosiere (M).
La Tendresse (E).
Le Cygne (E).
Marcelle Dessert (M).
Marie (L).
Marie Lemoine (L).
Marie Jacquin (M).
Mme. Calot (E).
Mme. Crousse (L).
Mme. de Verneville (E).
Mme. Emile Lemoine (M).
Mons. Dupont (M).
Mont Blanc (M).
Officialis alba.

BLUSH OR FLESH COLOR.

Albert Crousse (L).
Alfred de Musset (L).
Asa Gray (M).
Aurore (L).
Carnea Elegans (Calot) (M).
Delicatissima (M).
Dorchester (L).
Elwood Pleas (L).
Eugenie Verdier (M).

Galathee (L).
Germaine Bigot (M).
Grandiflora (L).
La Tulipe (M).
Marguerite Gerard (M).
Mlle. Leonie Calot (M).
Mlle. Marie Calot (L).
Mlle. Rousseau (M).
Mme. Boulanger (M).
Mme. August Dessert (M).
Mme. Calot (E).
Mme. de Galhau (L).
Mme. de Treyeran (E).
Mme. de Vetry (M).
Marie Crousse (M).
Marie d'Hour (M).
Milton Hill (L).
Number One (L).
Octavie Demay (E).
Pierre Ducharte (L).
Rosa Bonheur (M).
Rose d'Amour (M).
Solange (L).
Therese (E).
Tourangelle (M).
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille (M).

YELLOW

Alba Sulphurea (M).
Dr. Bretonneau (Guerin) (M).
Duchess de Nemours (M).
Duke of Wellington (M).
Grandiflora Nivea Plena (E).
Lady Curzon (M).
Laura Dessert (E).
Lemon Queen (L).

Philomele (M).
Primevere (M).

MEDIUM PINK

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier) (E).
Eugene Verdier (L).
Gloire de Charles Gombault (L).
Jeanne d'Arc (E).
Lady Alexander Duff (M).
La France (L).
Lamartine (E).
Livingstone (L).
Mlle. Renee Dessert (M).
Mme. Bollet (M).
Mme. d'Hour (L).
Mme. Ducl (E).
Mme. Emile Galle (L).
Mme. Jules Dessert (L).
Mme. Lemonier (M).
Martha Bulloch (L).
Mons. Jules Elie (E).
Reine Hortense (M).
Sarah Bernhardt (M).
Umbellata Rosea (E).
Venus (M).

Modeste (Guerin).
Mme. Muysart (L).
Mons. Bastien LePage (M).
Mon. Barral (L).
Mons. Bouchard Aine (M).
Petite Renee (M).
Suzanne Dessert (M).
Walter Faxon (M).

RED

Augustin d'Hour (M).
Berlioz (M).
Director Aubrey (L).
Eugene Bigot (M).
Felix Crousse (M).
Gloire de Chenonceaux (M).
Kame-no-Kerogomo (L).
Karl Rosenfield (M).
Longfellow (M).
Lord Kitchener (L).
Mons. Krelage (L).
Officialis rubra (E).
Rubra superba (L).
Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau (M).
Ville de Nancy (L).

DEEP RED AND PURPLE

Adolphe Rousseau (E).
Armandine Mechim (M).
De Candolle (M).
Delachei (M).
Edouard Andre (E).
Mme. Bucquet (M).
Mons. Martin Cahuzac (E).
Pierre Dessert (E).
Purpurea Superba (L).
Prince de Talindyke (L).

DEEPER PINKS

Alexander Dumas (E).
Claire du Bois (L).
Eduis Superba (E).
Eugene Reignoux (E).
General Bertrand (E).
Henry Murger (L).
Mme. Chaumy (L).
Mme. Geissler (M).
Mme. Lemoine (M).

Japanese and Single Peonies—(Mostly Early to Midseason)

(S)—Single. (J)—Japanese

WHITE

Eglantine (S).
Ho-Gioku (J).
Isani-Gidui (J).
La Fiancee (S).
Lucienne (S).
Marguerite Dessert (S).

No. 1,000 (S).
Perle Blanche (S).
Whitley Major (S).
Yeso (J).

PINK

Clairette (S).

Dog Rose (S).
Hermes (S).
Madeline Gauthier (S).
Perle Rose (S).
Princess of Wales (S).
Tokio (J).
Venise (S).

RED

Kameno-Kerogomo (J).
Kino-Kimo (J).
L'Etincelante (S).
Mikado (J).
Velontine (S).
Vesuve (S).

For nearly twenty years we have been interested in collecting and growing peonies. We have from time to time rejected varieties that did not come up to our high ideal, with the hope of reducing our list to 100 varieties. But many new varieties have come out in recent years, some of which promise to be superior to many of the older varieties. Thus we have been adding as well as rejecting, and our list now comprises a little less than 200 varieties.

We do not care to grow 700 or 800 varieties; nor do we personally dig, divide and label every plant that we sell or grow. Our stock is so extensive that we employ intelligent and responsible help so that we can guarantee our plants true to name. If, by any possibility, a mistake is made, we are always ready to rectify it.

The Best Size Roots to Buy

While our strong one year roots will all bloom for you the first year, the two year size is the best buy; for having become established the first year from division, the growth is more than double the second year and the prices are only about one-half more. Of a very few varieties in our list we can furnish divisions only, but in every case this is stated just before the price.



A Basket of Scarce, New Varieties

With such choice ones, no wonder we get orders from many other Peony specialists.

PRICES

For the high quality of plants we offer, our prices are very reasonable. While we do not laud certain varieties to the skies and charge a double price for them, yet our prices for some varieties will, perhaps, be found to vary from those of some other growers. Price as a rule is regulated by the supply and demand; but, in the case of Peonies, the price is often regulated as well by the number of plants one may have of certain varieties. Another reason that makes prices vary is that one variety may increase two or three times as rapidly as another, being a stronger grower. Thus, the fact that a Peony is sold cheaply may be a high recommendation for it; e. g., Couronne d'Or, a favorite

white variety, strong grower and free bloomer (therefore greatly in demand) has decreased in price, although of recent introduction, because of its rapid increase, while Livingstone and Festiva Maxima, slower multipliers have kept up in price. We have made our prices in accordance with our motto: "Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality." Every year about one-third of our roots are made into divisions of three to five eyes, re-planted and sold the following years for one, two and three-year plants respectively. Practically every one of our plants blooms in the nursery the first year, some having as many as three or four blooms. Such stock, of course, gives satisfaction and brings us new orders from our customers and their friends.

DISCOUNT ON PEONIES

On orders of not less than three plants of a kind and amounting to \$10.00 to \$50.00, we will make a discount of 10 per cent; on orders of \$50.00 and up, 15 per cent. On varieties priced at \$3 and up prices are net.

No charge for boxing and packing.

Discounts do not apply to special offer.

It will be to your interest to order at once to secure the plants you wish. Some of the varieties will be sold out before planting time.

Many of those who visited our fields in June were so enthusiastic that they placed large orders with us.

SPECIAL OFFER

To those wishing plants for mass planting, or cut-flowers, and not particular about names we offer a bargain: Strong 1-year clumps, \$4.50 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100. Strong 2-year clumps \$7.00 per dozen, \$50.00 per 100; fifty at hundred rate.



Peonies and Iris in the Garden of William Rockefeller

If In Doubt, Ask Us

From the short descriptions in any peony list, the buyer is often at a loss to decide. We suggest, **FIRST:** Forget about prices; for many of the good ones are only \$1.00 or less; (e. g.) *Festiva Maxima* at 60c is unexcelled by any other white peony priced at less than \$5.00. **SECOND:** Note carefully the rating. If a variety with 20 or more votes is rated 8.0 or above, you cannot go wrong, no matter how low the price, and there are quite a number below 8.0 that should be in every collection. No peony lover could do without *Edulis Superba* 7.6, *Gloire de Chas. Gombault* 7.9, *Mme. de Verneville* 7.7, or *Mme. Crousse* and *Mme. de Galhau* 7.5. **THIRD:** Be sure to place your order with a reliable house even though prices may be a little higher, and, where possible, order nothing less than one or two year plants, preferably the latter.

Explanation of the Numbers in the Alphabetical List Below

The figures which precede the names indicate the rating on a scale of 10, according to the **Symposium of the American Peony Society** in Bulletin No. 14, published in 1921. These figures were carefully compiled by the secretary from over 80 lists sent in by members of the society. Those in parenthesis directly under the rating denote the number of votes. Where there are no figures, the variety is too scarce to have sufficient votes.

It will be noted that we grow only 8 varieties rated at less than 7.0. Of 22 Peonies ranking 9.0 to 10 we grow all but 3. Of 63 Peonies ranking from 8.0 to 9.0 we grow 50.

Description and Price List of Peonies

The varieties we offer are arranged in two classes, double and single, in each of which the names are arranged alphabetically, and where known, the name and date of the introducer immediately follows in parentheses. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the same line as the name. Size and type naturally appeal next, and so follow the color. Having found these satisfactory in any variety described, one naturally next looks for the character and habit of the plant. To further aid purchasers we have made an alphabetical list of colors. See page 4. In addition, we shall be pleased to give by letter further information to intending purchasers.

See discounts, page 5. No charge for boxing and packing.

Double Peonies

(Single, Peonies—See Page 13)

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 8.5
(56) | Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert and Mechin, 1890). Purplish garnet; one of the darkest. Very large; semi-double; very tall. Early. |
| 8.7
(62) | Albatre. (Crousse, 1885). Milk-white center, petals tinged lilac. Large, crown shape; pleasant fragrance; medium height. Early mid-season. |
| 6.5
(17) | Alba Sulphurea. (Calot, 1860). Guard petals pure white, sulphur-yellow center. Center compactly built; large, bomb-shaped flower; very full; strong, erect grower. |
| 8.6
(58) | Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893). Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large, compact, bomb-shape; fragrant; erect; medium height. Late. |
| 7.1
(35) | Alexander Dumas. (Guerin, 1862). Rose, interspersed with salmon. Large, crown shape; pleasant fragrance; medium height. Early mid-season. |
| 7.4
(19) | Alfred de Musset. (Crousse, 1885). Milk-white, blush center, crimson flecks. Large, compact; medium height. Late. |
| 8.8
(41) | Alsace-Lorraine (Lemoine, 1906). Creamy white with a golden tint. Very large, flat flower, opening like a water lily. Strong grower; free bloomer. Late. |
| 6.9
(18) | Armandine Mechin. (Mechin, 1880). Violet crimson. Very dark; large; fairly compact. Mid-season. |
| 8.1
(59) | Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). Pale lilac sprinkled with dots of deeper lilac. Large, rose shape; very fragrant; good height and habit. Midseason. |



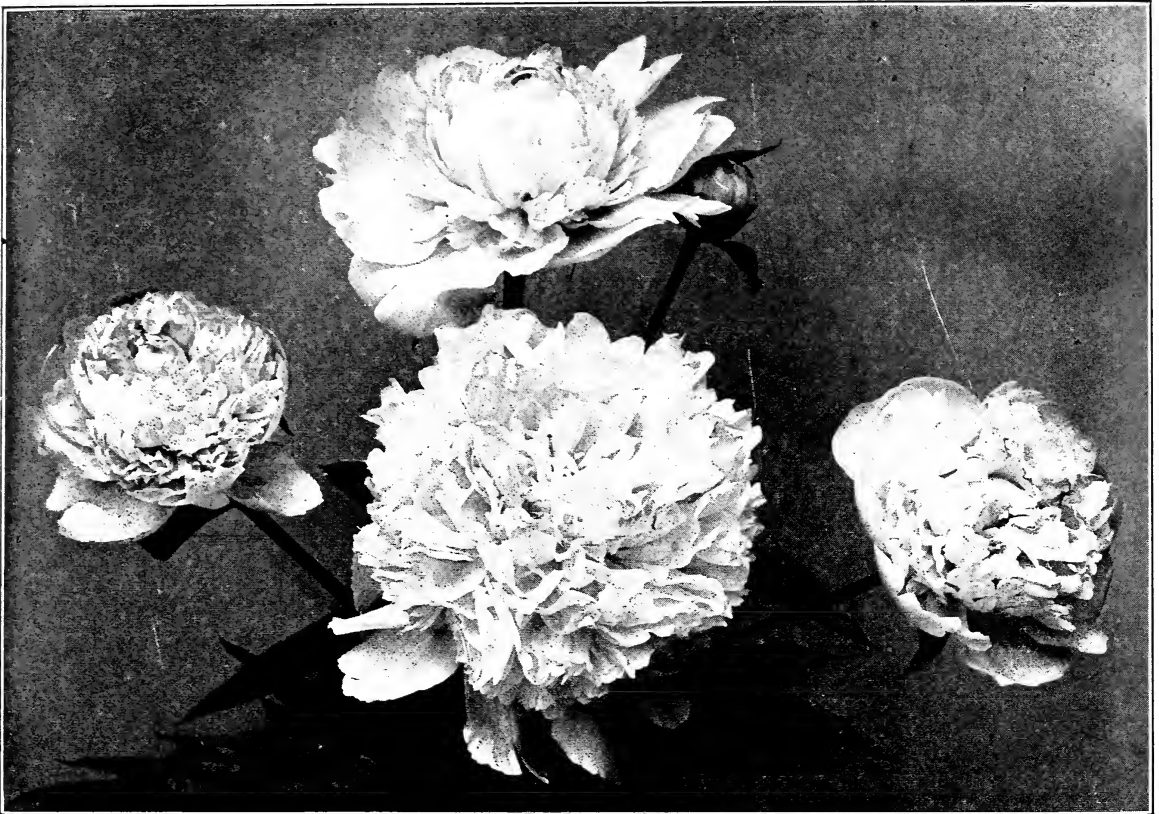
Baroness Schroeder, Royal Variety

PRIZES

For the five best criticisms for the improvement of our catalogs, without increasing the cost, we offer three Prizes in plants selected from this catalog, to the amount of \$15.00, \$10.00 and \$5.00 respectively.

- 7.8 (49) **Augustin d'Hour.** (Calot, 1867). Dark, brilliant solferino-red, silvery reflex. Medium to large, bomb shape; showy bloom; medium height. Midseason. (Similar in color to Felix Crousse).
- 8.0 (38) **Aurore.** (Dessert, 1904). Pale lilac-white, lighter collar, slightly flecked with crimson. Large, flat, loose; medium height; compact bush. Late.
- 8.7 (56) **Avalanche.** (Crousse, 1886). Creamy-white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large, compact, crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Nothing better. Often sold under name of Albatre. Midseason.
- 9.0 (79) **Baroness Schroeder.** (Kelway). Flesh, fading to milk-white. Large globular, rose type; very fragrant; strong, free bloomer. Midseason.
- 7.0 (24) **Berlioz.** (Crousse, 1886). Bright currant-red. Large compact, globular; strong growth; medium height. Late midseason.
- 8.0 (36) **Boule de Neige.** (Calot, 1867). Milk-white, flecked with crimson. Very large, regular and compact; tall, erect growth. Very early midseason. (Similar to, but earlier than Mons. Dupont.)
- 6.9 (19) **Canari.** (Guerin, 1861). Guards amber-white, tinted pink; center clear yellow fragrance X. Late.
- 7.8 (22) **Carnea Elegans.** (Calot, 1860). Soft flesh color flecked with crimson. Large, flat, compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height. Professor Saunders well says: "Indoors they preserve an enchanting combination of flesh color and pale yellow."
- 8.7 (61) **Claire Dubois.** (Crousse, 1886). Even, clear, satiny pink, tipped white. Very large, globular, rose type; tall, erect, strong growth. Delicate fragrance. Very late.
- 8.1 (67) **Couronne d'Or.** (Calot, 1873). White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good keeper. Late.
- 7.2 (23) **De Candolle.** (Crousse, 1880). Uniform bright lilac-purple. Very large, full, rose type; without fragrance; medium height; strong erect grower. Late midseason.
- 7.1 (43) **Delachei.** (Delache, 1856). Violet-crimson. Medium size; fairly compact; rose type; strong, erect, vigorous growth. Midseason to late.
- 7.6 (31) **Delicatissima.** Very pale lilac-rose. Large, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; medium height. Midseason.
- 6.1 (5) **Directeur Aubrey.** (Crousse, 1879). Clear amaranth. Medium to large, full, globular; medium height. Late midseason.
- 6.9 (23) **Docteur Bretonneau.** (Guerin, 1850). Guards flesh-pink, center yellow, sometimes salmon. One of the best yellow sorts. Midseason.
- 6.4 (26) **Docteur Bretonneau.** (Verdier, 1854). (Synonym, Lady Bramwell). Pale lilac-rose with some crimson flecks. Medium to large, bomb shape; pleasing fragrance. Early midseason.
- 7.7 (48) **Dorchester.** (Richardson, 1870). Pale pink. Large, compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height; strong, thick stems. Late midseason.
- 7.8 (46) **Duc de Wellington.** (Calot, 1859). Pure white, sulphur center. Large, bomb shape; very fragrant; tall, erect growth. Midseason.
- 8.1 (66) **Duchess de Nemours.** (Calot, 1856). Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow, cup-shaped at first; it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two to three days later than Festiva Maxima.
- 7.1 (24) **Edouard Andre.** (Meehin, 1874). Deep, crimson-red shaded black, with metallic reflex; visible stamens golden-yellow, magnificent coloring; very showy; globular bloom. Early midseason.
- 7.6 (66) **Edulis Superba.** (Lemon, 1834). Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth, early bloomer. One of the best commercial peonies. There is much confusion over this variety, being sold under twenty or more different names.
- 8.7 (36) **Elwood Pleas.** (Pleas). Very soft, shell pink, large, fragrant and beautiful. Late.
- 8.3 (29) **Eugene Bigot.** (Dessert, 1894). Brilliant red, medium size, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Midseason.

In comparing prices with those of other growers, please note that we do not offer divisions, but strong one, two and three-year plants; and also that we offer very liberal discounts on page 5. As to the quality of our plants, please note a few of the many letters of commendation received.



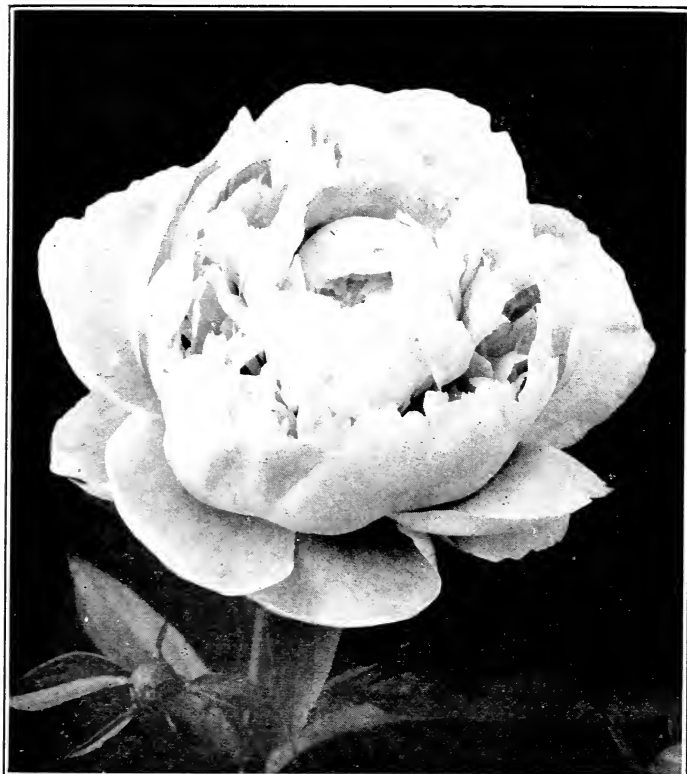
Gloire de Charles Gombault—Beautiful at all Stages.

- 7.3 **Eugene Reignoux.** (Dessert). Very brilliant carmine-pink. Very large; cup-shaped. Early.
(8)
- 8.3 **Eugene Verdier.** (Calot, 1864). Very light pink with lilac-white collar. Large, rose type; extra strong-
(60) growing plant; erect, rather dwarf. Late. Be sure you get the real thing; it is one of the best.
- 8.6 **Eugenie Verdier.** (Calot, 1864). (Also called Pottsi Alba). Pale pink, center deeper, flecked crimson.
(58) Large flat, rose type, rather loose; fragrant; tall, free. Midseason.
- 8.4 **Felix Crousse.** (Crousse, 1881). Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape;
(75) fragrant; strong growth. Midseason.
- 8.0 **Festiva.** (Donkalaer, 1838). Pure paper white with crimson markings in center. Large, full; very
(31) fragrant; dwarf. Late.
- 9.3 **Festiva Maxima.** (Mieliez, 1851). Paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full,
(84) rose type; very tall, strong growth. The best early white peony; very fragrant.
- 9.1 **Frances Willard.** (Brand, 1907). Blush white with occasional carmine blotch and changing to pure
(31) white. Large perfectly formed flower of semi-rose type. Strong grower; free bloomer. Late mid-
season. (1 year).
- 8.1 **Galathee.** (Lemoine, 1900). Flesh white. Large, full rose type. Strong grower; very fragrant and
(21) very late.
- 7.1 **General Bertrand.** (Guerin, 1845). Dark pink, silvery center. Large, compact, globular, with broad
(18) collar; fragrance XX; tall, strong, upright growth. Early.
- 8.5 **Germaine Bigot.** (Dessert, 1902). Flesh pink, salmon tints; center flecked crimson. Very large, flat,
(46) crown shape; strong and erect growth; free bloomer. Midseason.
- 7.9 **Gloire de Charles Gombault.** Outer petals fleshy-pink, collar clear salmon-flesh color shaded with apricot;
(45) center petals flesh-pink, striped with carmine. Very showy, on tall stems; crown type. Late mid-
season.
- 7.0 **Gloire de Chenonceaux.** (Machin, 1880). Solferino-red, silver tipped with age. Medium to large, globu-
(11) lar rose type; fragrant. Upright grower. Late midseason.
- 8.8 **Grandiflora.** (Richardson, 1883). Beautiful flesh-pink, with lighter shades at the center. One of the
(62) very largest pinks known, and one of the latest pinks to bloom. Vigorous.
- 8.1 **Grandiflora Nivea Plena.** (Lemon, 1824). Pure white with crimson dots in center. Very large, globu-
(40) lar, rose type; fragrant; strong growth. Early.
- 7.4 **Henry Murger.** (Crousse, 1895). Uniform pure, mauve. Very large, globular, rose type; strong, erect
(11) growth. Late.
- 7.9 **Jeanne d'Arc.** (Calot, 1858). Guards and center pale lilac-rose, collar cream-white, retaining a rich
(47) yellow if opened indoors. Medium to large, crown shape; fragrant; strong grower, free bloomer.
Early midseason. One of the choicest of older varieties. Peach blossom-pink and cream, re-
minds one of peaches and cream.
- 8.9 **Jubilee.** (Pleas, 1908). Color flesh white, fading to pure white. Petals narrow, loosely arranged, giving
(38) a feathery effect. Long stems. Strong grower. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Midseason.
- 8.8 **Karl Rosenfield.** (Rosenfield, 1908). Brilliant deep crimson. Very strong, tall, compact grower and
(57) free bloomer. One of the best. Semi-rose type; excellent keeper. Mid-season.
- 9.1 **Lady Alexander Duff.** (Kelway). Outer petals pale rose, gradually shading lighter toward center. An
(49) immense cup-shape flower; broad, imbricated petals, large and full in old plants. In young plants
and the side buds of older plants, blooms are water lily shape, showing yellow stamens at center.
Fragrant, tall and robust. One of Kelway's best. True variety from Shaylor. Midseason.



Sarah Bernhardt and Germaine Bigot—"A Grand Couple"

- 7.6 **Lady Curzon.** White guard with cream center. Award of merit at Royal Horticultural Society. Mid-season. (5)
- 9.0 **La France.** (Lemoine, 1901). Soft pink outer guards, splashed crimson. Very large, compact flower of (42) rose type. Strong grower, free bloomer, very fragrant. Very late.
- 8.3 **Lamartine.** (Calot, 1860). (Also called Gigantea). Pale lilac-rose, darker center. Very large, loose, irregular, rose shape; very fragrant. Early.
- 8.3 **La Rosiere.** (Crousse, 1888). Pure white, shading to cream in center, due to presence of yellow stamens. (37) Large, flat, semi-double; medium height. Name is well chosen, for it is more like a rose than any other Peony. Midseason.
- 8.1 **La Tendresse.** (Crousse, 1896). Cream color, changing to pure white, slightly splashed carmine; rose (35) type, very large, compact, flat; fragrant. Strong, upright growth. Early.
- 7.5 **La Tulipe.** (Calot, 1872). (Syn. Multicolor Calot, '73). Lilac-white, outer petals striped with crim- (57) son. Large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Midseason.
- 8.8 **Laura Dessert.** (Dessert, 1913). Guards cream white; center bright canary yellow. Large, full flow- (22) er; rose type; superb. Early. Divisions.
- 9.9 **Le Cygne.** (Lemoine, 1907). Milk white flower. Petals incurved. Perfectly formed, enormous, globular (56) flower. Very fragrant. Early.
- Lemon Queen.** (Japan). Pure white with a central cushion of short, fringed, yellow petals.
- 8.1 **Livingstone.** (Crousse, 1879). Pale lilac-rose, silver tipped, some carmine spots. Large, compact, rose (58) type; tall, very strong stems. Late.
- 9.0 **Longfellow.** (Brand, 1907). Bright crimson with cherry tone; perhaps the most brilliant of red peo- (33) nies. Erect habit, vivid color, long season, rare value. Originator says, "It is the most brilliant peony in our whole list." Midseason.
- 7.6 **Lord Kitchener.** (Renault, 1915). Brilliant cherry red. Rose type. Free bloomer and strong grower. (10) Very late.
- 8.6 **Mme. Auguste Dessert.** (Dessert, 1889). Glossy flesh, slightly tinged carmine; center flecked crimson. (39) Very large, imbricated, cup-shaped flower, rose type; erect; medium height. Early midseason.
- 7.8 **Mme. Barillet-Deschamps.** (Calot, 1868). Clear violet-rose, fading to a delicate silvery-pink. Large, (21) flat, imbricated rose type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason.
- 7.4 **Mme. Bollet.** (Calot, 1867). Pale lilac-pink, silvery reflex. Large, very compact, rose type; upright; (14) growth. Midseason.
- 7.3 **Mme. Bucquet.** (Dessert, 1860). Uniform velvety-crimson, with garnet tints. Large, loose, rose type; (42) fragrant, strong, upright growth. Midseason.
- 7.8 **Mme. Boulangier.** (Crousse, 1886). Glossy soft pink, tinged lilac, silvery flesh border; large, compact, (31) rose type; upright. Late midseason.
- 8.1 **Mme. Calot.** Flesh white, tinged pale hydrangea pink, center shaded slightly darker with a sulphur tint; (49) very large, full, globular bloom; fragrant; early and abundant bloomer. On well established plants the flowers are exquisite.
- 6.8 **Mme. Chaumy.** (Calot, 1864). Pale lilac-rose center slightly darker. Medium size; very compact, rose (21) type; very free; medium height. Very late.
- 7.9 **Mme. Crousse.** (Calot, 1866). Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; (36) fragrant; medium height.
- 7.5 **Mme. de Galhau.** (Crousse, 1883). Delicate pink with a rose-white collar. Very large, compact, rose (40) shape; very fragrant; strong growth. Late.
- 7.7 **Mme. d'Hour.** (Calot, 1864). Light pink, silver tipped, darker center. Large, compact, rose type; tall, (13) erect, superb. Late midseason.



Mons. Boucharlat Aine

From New Hampshire

I purchased some six or seven peony plants from you last Fall and they have done finely; all are budded to bloom soon. Nowhere do I get such service as I do from you and I shall abide by you as long as you serve me so well.

From Connecticut

The plants ordered arrived Saturday in excellent condition and I was very much pleased with them; also with the fine way in which they were packed. I shall be glad to tell others about it.

From Pennsylvania

I shall want to consult you this Fall for a new planting. The bed you made up for me a few years ago, containing peonies, phlox, etc., still continues a "joy forever." Last year I took First Prize at our Garden Club with Mons. Jules Elie bought from you.

From Pennsylvania

Your plants were always best of any I ever bought and what is most important always come true.

From South Dakota

Your greenhouses were very highly recommended by a man we met in going through Yellowstone.

From Maine

— — Judging from the quality of the peonies we purchased from you last year, we can trust our future orders to you.

- 8.2 Mme. De Treyeran. (Dessert, 1899). Delicate flesh white, dotted with carmine. Large, flat, compact
(31) flower; tall; free bloomer; early. Divisions.
- 7.9 Mme. Ducl. (Mechin, 1880). Bright silvery pink. Very large, well built flower; strong grower, free
(46) bloomer; odor pleasant; one of the best. Early midseason.
- 7.7 Mme. de Vetry. (Guerin, 1863). Milk-white, lilac-white collar, center splashed with crimson. Very
(30) large, full, crown-shape; medium height; strong grower. Midseason.
- 7.9 Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885). Pure white, center tipped with carmine. Very large, full bomb
(60) shape; very fragrant; medium height; strong growth. Early.
- 8.5 Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). Very soft pink, changing to milk-white in center. Very large, com-
(65) pact, flat, rose type; tall, strong; fragrant. Late.
- 8.9 Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1899). Glossy white, tinged pale pink and covered with tiny dots of
(50) deeper shade. Large, globular, rose type; a strong grower, good bloomer. Midseason.
- 9.4 Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909). Clear pink, tinged flesh and straw yellow, undulated central
(47) petals, flecked with carmine and intermixed with a few visible golden stamens. Very large, im-
bricated flower of fine shape; one of the most beautiful in color and form. When the flower opens
under cloudy weather or in the house, the exquisite tints are really marvelous. Late.
- 7.9 Mme. Geissler. (Crousse, 1880). Violet-rose, tips silvery white, compact, rose type. The largest in
(45) our collection. Fragrant. Late midseason.
- 7.4 Mme. Lemoine. (Calot, 1864). Clear violet-rose, slightly tinged carmine. Large, full, globular bloom.
(16) Late midseason.
- Mme. Lemonier. (Calot, 1860). Exquisite pale rose-pink. Very large globular bloom, rose type; strong
grower and very free bloomer. "The size of this peony, its great height, robust habit and fine
color, make it a most striking garden subject." Midseason. Much superior to Mme. Lemoine,
1865. Divisions.
- 7.0 Mme. Muyssart. (Calot, 1869). Uniform dark pink, tipped silver. Very large, compact, rose type; fra-
(13) grant; tall, strong stems. Very late.
- 8.1 Mlle. Leonie Calot. (Calot, 1861). Very delicate shell-pink, center darker. Medium size, very com-
(23) pact, globular. Late midseason.
- 7.4 Mlle. Marie Calot. (Calot, 1872). Milk-white tinged flesh, flecked crimson. Large, compact, irregular
(9) petals; fragrant; medium height; strong. Late.
- 6.5 Mlle. Renee Dessert. (Mechim, 1880). Fine lilac, silver-tipped. Large, globular, rose type; extra
(8) strong stem; medium height. Midseason.
- 8.1 Mlle. Rousseau. (Crousse, 1886). Milk-white, splashed carmine. Large globular, rose type; extra
(33) strong stem; medium height. Midseason.
- 8.2 Marcelle Dessert. (Dessert, 1899). Milk white, slightly splashed with lilac; high crowned, flecked crim-
(30) son; very fragrant. Midseason.
- 7.7 Marechal McMahon. Identical with Aug. d'Hour, which see.
(18)
- 8.4 Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact,
(56) rose type; very strong growth. Midseason.
- 8.1 Marie. (Calot, 1868). Blush-white fading to milk-white. Large size, compact, rose type; fragrant; very
(13) tall, on strong stem. Very late.
- 8.9 Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892). Soft salmon-pink. Large, full flower, tall, strong. Midseason.
(50)



Mons. Jules Elie (See Page 11)

From Vermont

My peonies that you sent me last October are a dream; some have five blossoms. I intend buying more this Fall. They have fine large roots, far superior to anything I have ever bought. (These were one year roots.)

From Connecticut

My order of peonies received and consider them excellent plants, and believe my confidence in you is not misplaced.

From Pennsylvania

I have been directed to write to you as being the best party to get information from regarding peonies, both as to the plants themselves and also with reference to the proper preparation of the soil and the best time to set them out.

From New York

I am interested to learn that you booked an order from an old customer for \$600, but I am not in the least surprised as the plants furnished by you are bound to make old customers.

From Minnesota

The box expressed to me arrived about two weeks late. However we have them all set out and I don't think I ever saw finer roots than are on them; they are simply wonderful and I know they will all do nicely.

- 7.9 Marie d'Hour. (Calot, 1883). Pale pink, darker center, flecked carmine. Large, rose type; erect. Mid-season. (7)
- 8.3 Marie Jacquin. (Verdier). (Syn. Water Lily). Rose-white, fading to white. Large, globular, semi-double; upright, very strong growth; cup-shaped. Midseason. (46)
- 8.5 Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). Pure white with cream-white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong stems. Very late. (67)
- 9.1 Martha Bulloch. (Brand, 1907). Soft rose pink. Enormous flower. Considered by many one of the best of the Brand peonies. Strong grower. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Late. (36)
- 9.0 Milton Hill. (Richardson). Soft, clear, flesh color, deepening toward the center. "There is in this flower a quality of color that is beyond the power of words to describe." Very large globular, compact, rose type; strong grower; fragrant. Very late. (63)
- 7.8 Modeste Guerin. (Guerin, 1845). Very attractive, bright pink, tinged carmine, solid color; large bloom, typical bomb type; fragrance XX. Fine upright habit, very vigorous, early and free. We consider this the best carmine-pink peony. Often called The American Beauty Peony. With it we won the first prize for fifty blooms, deep pink, at the Peony Show of the American Peony Society. (47)
- 7.3 Mon. Barral. (Calot, 1866). Solid pink, tinged lilac. Full rose type; strong grower. Late. (13)
- 7.1 Mons. Bastien LePage. (Crousse, 1885). Uniform pure mauve, silvery reflex. Very large, crown shape; incurved petals; tall, extra strong. Midseason. (16)
- 7.1 Mons. Bouchardat Aine. (Calot, 1868). Light pink with silvery reflex. Very large, full, compact, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; fragrant. Midseason. (22)
- 8.3 Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). Milk-white, center splashed with crimson. Large, rose type; fragrant; tall, erect. Late midseason. (57)
- 9.2 Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1883). Pale lilac-rose, silvery reflex. Very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early. (78)
- 7.7 Mons. Krelage. (Crousse, 1883). Solferino-red, silver tips. Large, compact, semi-rose type; medium height; strong growth. Late. (21)
- 8.8 Mons. Martin Cahuzac. (Dessert, 1899). Very dark garnet with black reflex, petals so glossy as to appear varnished. Medium to large, globular, semi-rose type. Medium height; strong, vigorous grower. Early midseason. (62)
- 8.4 Mont Blanc. (Lemoine, 1899). Milk-white, center slightly tinted rose. Very large, compact, globular, rose type; fragrant and free bloomer. Midseason. (42)
- Number One—Unnamed, imported variety; exquisite shell pink flower of large size and beautiful form; center splashed with crimson after the manner of Festiva Maxima. Rose type; very late. It excels in attractiveness many of the highest priced peonies. A royal variety; only one strong division to a customer.
- 8.5 Octavie Demay. (Calot, 1867). Pale pink, collar almost white with a few stripes of carmine. Very large, flat, crown type; fragrant; dwarf plant with strong, thick stems. Early. (42)
- 7.7 Philomele. (Calot, 1861). Yellow, fading to cream, with bright pink collar and crown; medium size; low, flat crown; medium height; strong growth; fragrant. Midseason. (37)
- 6.9 Petite Renee. (Dessert, 1899). Dark pink. Very large, anemone shape, semi-double with thread-like center petals. Medium height, upright. Midseason. (21)
- 8.2 Pierre Duchartre. (Crousse, 1895). Flesh-pink. Very full, cup-shaped flower, rose type, large, erect, strong grower. Very late. (23)
- 7.6 Pierre Dessert. (Dessert & Mechin, 1890). Dark purplish-crimson. Very large, compact, rose type; tall, strong stems. Early. (24)



Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille and Marguerite Gerard

- 8.6 **Primevere.** (Lemoine, 1907). Outer petals buff, center sulphur yellow; nearest approach to a yellow
(47) peony. Tall, strong, grower, and free bloomer. Very fragrant, midseason.
- 6.7 **Prince de Talindyke.** Dark purple. Large; distinct. Winner of first prize at Boston American Peony
(10) Society Exhibition, June, 1910, for fifty best blooms, crimson varieties. Stems erect and vigorous, nearly four feet tall. Late.
- 6.8 **Purpurea Superba.** Purplish-crimson. Outside petals large, center small and compact; lights up beautiful
(5) fully at night. Late.
- 8.7 **Reine Hortense.** (Calot, 1857). (Syn. President Taft). Pale rose-pink, very striking, very large, well
(40) formed flowers, semi-rose type. Midseason.
- 9.0 **Rosa Bonheur.** (Dessert). Fleshy pink, imbricated flower; rose type; dwarf plant; very free bloomer.
(46) Midseason.
- 7.2 **Rose d'Armour.** (Calot, 1857). Delicate flesh-pink. Large bloom.
(4)
- 7.2 **Rubra Superba.** (Richardson, 1871). Deep carmine-crimson. Large, fragrant, rose type; medium
(43) height. Very late.
- 9.0 **Sarah Bernhardt.** (Lemoine). A soft pink, large and full; evenly formed. Ranked among the twelve
(49) best peonies by twenty-three peony growers; one of Lemoine's best. Strong grower; profuse bloomer. Late midseason.
- 9.7 **Solange.** (Lemoine, 1907). The outer petals are very delicate lilac white, deepening toward the center
(59) with salmon shadings; center deep orange salmon. A very large, full, compact flower of rose type; strong grower and free bloomer; delightfully fragrant. Very late.
- 7.2 **Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau.** (Dessert, 1880). Dark Tyrian rose. Medium size, loose, flat, semi-double;
(7) medium height; erect, free. Midseason.
- 7.7 **Suzanne Dessert.** (Dessert and Mechin, 1890). Fine China pink with silver tips; large, compact, bomb
(24) type; fragrant. Midseason.
- 9.8 **Therese.** (Dessert, 1904). Glossy flesh, lightly shaded pink, clearer at the center. Very attractive
(71) imbricated flowers, very large and full, double; one of the most beautiful flowers in color and form; very scarce. Early.
- 9.4 **Tourangelle.** (Dessert, 1910). Flesh-pink, tinged with salmon; very delicate shade. Large flat flower
(49) of rose type, strong grower; free bloomer. Midseason. Divisions.
- 7.8 **Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.** (Calot, 1865). Very pale pink, splashed with a darker tint. Large,
(42) compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong growth. Midseason.
- 7.4 **Umbellata rosea.** (Dessert). Violet-rose collar with amber-white center. Medium to large, informal
(41) rose type; medium height; very strong; upright. Very early.
- 8.3 **Venus.** (Kelway). Very delicate pale hydrangea-pink, lighter collar. Very large, high, compact crown;
(50) very fragrant; tall, erect. Midseason.
- 7.1 **Ville de Nancy.** (Calot, 1872). Very brilliant red. Very large, bomb shape; tall, very strong growth.
(21) Late.
- 9.3 **Walter Faxon.** (Richardson). Uniform pure bright rose; very distinct delicate color. Strong grower
(48) and free bloomer; midseason.

Peony Officinalis

Alba. Pure white. Exceedingly scarce.

Mutabilis. Pink, changing to white. Generally sold for preceding.

Rubra. Double crimson, of large size; fragrant; the old-fashioned red peony.

SINGLE and JAPANESE PEONIES

- 8.5 (11) **Clairette.** (Dessert, 1905). A superb, large white, lightly shaded pink, changing to pure white.
- Dog Rose.** (Kelway). Bright rose pink. Similar in color to our wild rose.
- 8.1 (5) **Eglantine.** (Dessert, 1913). Large, white, single flower, slightly tinted carmine. Central tuft of golden stamens. Superb variety, like a gigantic Eglantine. (Not for sale).
- Ho-Gioku.** (Japan). Guard petals pure white. Large, single flower with central tuft of filamentous petals, lively sulphur yellow, fading to white. Divisions.
- Isani-Gidui.** (Japan). Very large pure white single flower, with silky broad petals, big central tuft of golden yellow stamens or filamentous petals; strong grower and free bloomer. A splendid variety of marvelous beauty. (Not for sale).
- Kameno-Kerogomo.** (Japan). Large, crimson-carmine; large central tuft of filamentous petals, golden-yellow streaked with carmine.
- Kinokimo.** (Japan). Crimson-carmine, tinged with garnet; central tuft of filamentous petals, carmine-red, bordered with yellow.
- 8.4 (23) **La Fiancee.** (Dessert, 1902). Very large, white with yellow center. Single. Early. Good variety. Carpels greenish-white and hairy; stigmas long, white and recurved. Odor slight. Plant is strong, coarse grower, with a very spreading habit. Free bloomer. Characteristic coarse, thick, leathery foliage; a third larger bloom than the ordinary Albiflora.
- 8.1 (17) **L'Etincelante.** (Dessert, 1902). Very broad petals of the finest bright carmine, broad silvery border, crown of gold stamens at the center; superb.
- Lucienne.** (Dessert). Large, white, single flower, very slightly tinted purple. Central tuft of golden stamens. Very strong grower and free bloomer. Early. (Not for sale).
- 8.5 (6) **Madeline Gauthier.** (Dessert, 1908). Fleshy-pink, large, single flower. Exquisite and delicate tint.
- 8.5 (6) **Marguerite Dessert.** (Dessert, 1913). Pure white, entirely powdered and splashed with carmine; central tuft of golden stamens; one of the most exquisite varieties. Very large single flower. (Not for sale).
- 8.6 (31) **Mikado.** (Japan). Dark crimson, central tuft of filamentous petals edged crimson and tipped gold. Very choice.
- No. 1000.** White.
- 8.4 (5) **Perle Blanche.** (Dessert). Pure white, cup-shaped flowers, with a golden heart.
- Perle Rose.** (Dessert). Fine, clear, china pink, silvery on the border; golden stamens; very delicate coloring. Large, single flowers with broad petals. Divisions.
- Princess of Wales.** (Barr). A beautiful shade of pink resembling our wild rose.
- Tokio.** (Japan). Color, old rose; very large, showing a central tuft of golden filamentous petals. Beautiful variety, strong grower, and free bloomer. Very choice. Division.
- 7.3 (4) **Veloutine.** (Dessert). Large cup-shaped flower like a tulip; Tyrian rose, with velvety reflex.
- Venise.** (Dessert). Bright lively pink, slightly tinged with carmine, central tuft of golden stamens; large flower. Divisions.
- 7.6 (7) **Vesuve.** (Dessert 1905). Large brilliant dark red flowers with metallic reflex and golden stamens.
- 8.5 (8) **Whitley Major.** Slightly tinted pink, fading to pure white. Enormous flowers; strong, upright grower and profuse bloomer.
- Yeso.** (Japan). Guard petals pure white, narrow central petals white tinged straw yellow, and tipped with a little carmine point.



Mikado

Those wishing to plant perennial gardens should take up the matter at once, have the ground prepared so that the plants may be set early in September. If perennials are set late in the fall or in spring, they give very little bloom the first year. Set early in the fall, they become thoroughly established and give a good account of themselves the following summer.

We are always glad to assist our customers in making a selection of Peonies, Phlox, Iris, etc. Please state fully the results desired, size of plot to be planted, etc.

Below are two collections, carefully made, regardless of price, to cover all colors, early (E), midseason (M), and late (L) bloom, of varieties anyone might be happy to own. If desired however, substitutes may be made by the purchaser. Please note low prices for one-year plants, all of which will bloom next year. Two-year plants in column two.

COLLECTION No. 1			COLLECTION No. 2		
White and Yellow		1-year	White and Yellow		1-year
Mme. de Verneville (E)		\$.60	La Fiancee (E)		\$ 1.50
Avalanche (M)	1.00	1.50	Mme. Emile Lemoine (M)	1.25	2.00
Alba Sulphurea (M)	.75	1.25	Couronne d'Or (L)	.75	1.00
Mme. Crousse (L)	.75	1.00	Philomele (M)	.75	1.25
Canari (M)	.60	.85	Pink		
Pink			Eugenie Verdier (M)	1.00	1.50
Gen. Bertrand (E)	.50	.75	Germaine Bigot (M)	2.00	2.50
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille (M)	.65	1.00	Alfred de Musset (L)	1.00	1.50
Gl. de Chas. Gombault (L)	1.00	1.50	Carnea Elegans (M)	1.00	1.50
Albert Crousse (L)	1.00	1.50	Mons. Jules Elie (E)	1.25	2.00
Hermes, Single (E)	.50	.75	Mme. Ducl (E)	.75	1.25
Modeste Guerin (L)	1.00	1.50	Marguerite Gerard (M)	1.00	1.50
Mme. Chaumy (L)	.50	.75	Mme. Emile Galle (L)	1.00	1.50
Red			Red		
De Candelle (M)	.50	.75	Mikado (L)	3.00	5.00
Adolphe Rousseau (E)	2.00	2.50	Felix Crousse (M)	1.00	1.25
Prince de Talindyke (L)	1.00	1.50	Karl Rosenfield (E)	2.75	4.00
		\$12.35			\$20.00
Net Price	10.50	15.50	Net Price	17.75	\$29.75
					26.75

IMPORTANT!

Some growers are offering divided roots at about the same prices as those of our one year plants. Our plants have had a year to heal the wounds from dividing and grow a lot of fine roots to push the plants next year.

Rosedale roots need no coddling or nursing. Time for development under our careful culture in soil adapted to their growth has given them the "pep" for business.

Types of Peonies

Single. Those with a single row of wide guards, and a center of yellow pollen-bearing stamens.

Semi-Double. Those with several rows of wide petals, and a center of stamens and partially transformed petaloids.



La Fiancee, Superb Single Peony
Blooms early, but side buds keep it in bloom until late

Japanese. These have wide guards the same as the Singles, but with the stamens and anthers greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, petaloids of various colors, tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen.

Anemone. A step farther in the process of doubling with the stamens all transformed into short, narrow petals, forming a round cushion in the center of the flower.

Crown. In this type wide petals are developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown, with the narrow, short petals forming a ring or collar around it. Often crown and guards are of one color and the collar another, or lighter shade.

Bomb. The next step in which all the center petals are uniformly wide, approaching the guards, but distinctly differentiated from them, forming a globe-shaped center without collar or crown.

Semi-Rose. Flowers in which the petals are all uniformly wide, but are loosely built, with a few pollen-bearing stamens visible, or nearly concealed.

Rose. The process of doubling is completed, all stamens fully transformed into evenly arranged, wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a perfect rose-shaped bloom.

Hardy Perennials

From the beginning the Rosedale Nurseries have made a leading specialty of Perennials. While we do not carry a large number of varieties, yet we grow a very select list of the best and hardiest. Heavy, \$2.50 per dozen; Extra Heavy, \$3.50 per dozen; except as noted. Six of a kind at dozen rate. In some varieties, also very large clumps at 50 cents each. This includes only such varieties as may be safely moved in Sept.

Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl.
Aconitum. (Monkshood)
Alyssum Saxatile. (Basket of Gold)
Anchusa Italica. (Dropmore Variety)

Aquilegia.

California Hybrids.
 Chrysantha.
 Coerulea.
 Erskine Park Hybrid.

Astilbe. (Goat's Beard, \$3.50 per doz.)

Davidii.
 Gladstone.
 Peach Blossom.
 Queen Alexandria.
 Queen Wilhelmina.

Baptisia Australis. (False Indigo)

Boltonia. (False Chamomile)

Asteroides.
 Latisquama.

Campanula. (Bellflower)

Carpatia.
 Carpatia Alba.

Chelone. (Shell-flower)

Lyonii.
 Alba.

Chrysanthemum. (Moonpenny Daisy)

Shasta Daisy.
 Hardy Pompons.

Clematis, Shrubby.

Davidiana.
 Recta.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora.

Delphinium. (Hardy Larkspur)

Belladonna.
 Erskine Park Hybrids.
 Formosum.
 Formosum Coelestinum.
 Gold Medal Hybrids.

Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William)

\$2.00 per dozen.
 Deltoides. (Maiden Pink)
 Sand Pink.
 Plumarius Semperflorens.
 Newport Pink. \$3.00 per dozen.

Dicentra. (Bleeding Heart)

Dictamnus. (Gas Plant)

Fraxinella.
 Fraxinella Alba.

Digitalis Gloxinaeflora. (Foxglove)

Doronicum Excelsum. (Leopard's Bane)

Eryngium Amethystinum. (Sea-Holly)

Forget-Me-Not. (See Myosotis)

Funkia. (Plantain Lily)

Caerulea.
 Subcordata Grandiflora.
 Undulata Media Picta.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. (Blanket-Flower)

Gypsophila. (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata.
 Flore Pleno. (Double-flowering) \$3.50 per dozen.

Helenium Autumnale Superbum.

Superbum Rubrum.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. (Orange Sunflower)

Hemerocallis Aurantiaca Major. (Yellow Day Lily)

Flava.
 Kwanso fl. pl.
 Thunbergii.

Heuchera Sanguinea.

Heuchera Sanguinea Alba.

Hibiscus. (Rose Mallow)

Albus. (Crimson Eye)
 Moscheutos.
 Roseus.

Hollyhock (Althea Rosea)

Double. (Separate colors, including black)
 Allegheny Fringed.
 Old-Fashioned Single.
 Newport Pink.

Lily-of-the-Valley. Heavy clumps, 35 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Lupines.

Monarda. (Bee Balm)

Didyma. (Oswego Tea)

Myosotis. (Forget-Me-Not)

Papaver.

Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy)
 Orientale. (Oriental Poppy)

Pentstemon. (Beard-Tongue)

barbatus Torreyi.
 pubescens.

Platycodon. (The Balloon Flower)

Grandiflorum.
 Grandiflorum Album.
 Mariesia.

Primula Veris Superba. (Primrose)

Pyrethrum Roseum.

Rudbeckia. (Cone-flower)

Golden Glow.
 Newmanii.
 Purpurea.

Rose Campion.

Sedum. (Stonecrop)

Statice Latifolia. (See Lavender)

Stokesia Cyanea. (Stokes Aster)
 S. C. Alba. (White)

Veronica. (Speedwell)

Longifolia Subsessilis.
 Spicata. \$1.50 pr dozen.

Yucca Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle)



ASTILBE will attract rose bugs from your
 Roses and Peonies

Japanese Iris

Flower nine to twelve inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm, sunny location.

Prices 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred. A superb mixture made from these varieties, \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate, provided not less than three of a name are ordered.



Japanese Iris

This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt, as fine as any collection offered. Order by number.

4. **Yomo-no-umi.** The finest double white.
5. **Koki-no-iro.** Light violet with white veins.
11. **Hano-no-nishiki.** Violet purple veined with white.
14. **Shishi-ikari.** White ground, veined with dark purple.
15. **Gekka-no-nami.** Dense, pure white, yellowish blotches petaloid stigmas; six petals.
16. **Kumoma-no-sora.** Silver white, suffused throughout with soft, light blue; the largest three-petaled variety in cultivation. 50c each.
31. Dense, pure white; yellow blotches. Petaloid stigmas; six petals.
43. Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals.
50. **Rocky.** Velvety crimson.
51. **Sho-jo.** White, heavily veined violet.
56. **Kakujakuro.** Blue with purple heavily feathered white; yellow blotches; standards blue; edged white; petaloid stigmas white; tipped blue; large flowers.
57. Six petals; silvery gray, suffused and veined white.
65. **Ho-ojo.** Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white tipped with purple; six petals.
67. White, medium height.
71. **Pyramid.** Dark violet—blue, slightly veined white; very fine.
72. Six round petals; bright violet-purple, shaded
77. **Yayaura.** White, occasionally marked with light violet.
107. Choice white.

Victory Iris (German)

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES

Named, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred, except as noted. Six at dozen rate, 50 at hundred rate, provided not less than three of a kind are ordered; mixed, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8.00 per hundred.

The German Irises are all sun lovers and thrive best in warm, fertile, well-drained soils. Their roots lie near the surface of the ground and require the warming, baking rays of the sun. They will thrive on almost any kind of soil except one that is continuously wet.

The following abbreviations are used: **S** means standards or upper petals; **F** means falls or lower petals.

- Aurea (Variegata).** Rich orange yellow, 25 cts. 2 feet.
- Black Prince (Not the English).** Earliest, rich, dark purple. 2 feet. 35 cts., \$3.50 per dozen.
- Caprice.** S rosy red; F deeper rosy red, beard yellow. Handsome. 2 feet. 25 cts., \$2.50 per dozen.
- Celeste.** Pale azure blue. 30 inches
- Coelestine.** Delicate lavender-self. 3 feet.
- Col. Corwin.** Rich plum. 30 inches.
- Common Purple.** Purple. One of the best. 30 inches.
- Darius.** S rich canary-yellow; F lilac, margined white; rich orange beard; one of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 inches.
- Dorothea.** Marked white, tinged lilac.
- Fairy.** White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. 30 inches. 35 cts., \$3.50 per dozen.
- Florentina Alba.** Creamy-white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant. 2 feet.
- Florida.** S citron-yellow; F deeper yellow beautifully veined. 18 inches.
- Ingeborg.** Pure white. Large flowers of handsome form. 35 cts.
- Jacquesiana.** S bright coppery crimson; F rich maroon; very handsome. Scarce. 30 inches. 50 cts.
- Kharpur.** S violet; F velvety violet purple. Very large, handsome flower. 30 inches. 35 cts., \$3.00 per dozen.
- Kochii (Syn Atropurpurea).** S and F rich claret-purple. Often sold under the name of Black Prince. 15 inches. 35 cts., \$3.00 per dozen.
- Lady Stump.** Lavender and dark blue.
- L'Avenir.** Lavender; a beautiful shade.
- La Tendre.** S pearly white, somewhat smoked; F blue.
- Loreley.** S light yellow; F ultra marine, bordered with cream. 28 inches. 25 cts., \$2.50 per dozen.
- Madame Chereau.** White, elegantly frilled with a



Mme. Chereau

- Monsignor.** S rich satiny violet; F velvety purple crimson with lighter margin. Large flowers. Very late. Beautiful. 2 feet. 35 cts., \$3.50 per dozen.
- Mrs. Neubrunner.** Deep golden-yellow; darker than Aurea. 50 cts.
- Mrs. G. Darwin.** White. Upper part of F reticulated gold and violet. A very pretty new hybrid. 25 cts.
- Mrs. H. Darwin.** 30 ins. Late. S pure white; F white, finely reticulated. One of the most charming whites.
- Niebelungen.** S fawn-yellow; F violet-purple on bronze. Very large. 35 cts.

- Othello.** S rich blue; F deep velvety purple; very tall and handsome. 30 inches.
- Pare de Neuilly.** S and F very dark navy-blue of reddish tinge. Large flowers of perfect form. 50 cts., \$4.50 per dozen.
- Princess Victoria Louise.** S sulphur yellow; F rich plum, bordered cream. 35 cts., \$3.50 per dozen.
- Prosper Laugier.** S light bronze-red; F velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. Very handsome. 50 cts., \$4.50 per dozen.
- Queen Alexandra.** S fawn, shot with lilac; F lilac, reticulated bronze at base. Beard yellow. Very beautiful. 30 inches. 50 cts., \$4.50 per dozen.
- Rhein Nixe.** S pure white; F deep violet blue with a white edge. 3 feet. 35 cts., \$3.50 per dozen.
- Rose Unique.** Bright violet rose. Nearest approach to a pink iris. Early. 75 cts.
- Victorine.** S mottled blue; F violet blue, mottled white. 27 in.
- Walhalla.** S lavender; F wine red. Very showy, 20 in. 25 cts.
- Wyomissing.** S creamy white suffused delicate soft rose; F deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border. 50 cts.

Pallida Section

- Albert Victor.** S soft blue; F beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 inches.
- Dalmatica.** S lavender; F clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. 40 inches. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.
- Garibaldi.** Similar to Her Majesty, but deeper pink. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per dozen.
- Her Majesty.** New S rose-pink; F bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per dozen.
- Juanita.** S and F clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica. Tallest of all the beardless Irises; foliage long and drooping; flowers large and fragrant. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per dozen.
- Lohengrin (Pallida).** S and F, soft silvery-mauve, shading nearly to white at the claw. One of the Pallidas. 33 inches. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per dozen.
- Queen of May.** A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. 32 inches.
- Speciosa.** S dark lavender, shaded lighter; F lavender, shaded bright purple. 42 inches.

Various Irises

- Pseudacorus (Common Water Flag).** Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditch or even a thoroughly damp spot ought to plant this Flag. Two to three feet. Yellow. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.
- Sibirica (Siberian Flag).** Two to three feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves; showy blue flowers beautifully veined with white and violet. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.

Phlox

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Blooming size, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100, except as noted. Large clumps, XX, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate, provided not less than six of a kind are ordered.

- Bridesmaid.** White, with large crimson center.
- Mme. Benzanson.** Deep red.
- Coquelicot.** Fine, rich scarlet with deep carmine eye.
- Dawn.** Light delicate pink, darker center; free bloomer, medium height.
- Eiffel Tower.** Large flowers; chaste, pure salmon with purple eye; tall grower.
- Elizabeth Campbell.** Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest.
- Independence.** Large, pure white.
- Miss Lingard.** Blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection.
- Peachblow.** Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf-habit, splendid trusses. Superb.
- Queen.** Pure white. One of the best. Tall.
- Rynstrom.** A grand new Phlox, resembling Pantheon but with larger flower heads; a soft, clear pink, medium height and strong grower.
- R. P. Struthers.** Bright rosy-red; crimson eye.
- Von Lassburg.** Purest white, individual flowers, very large.
- W. C. Egan.** One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced and while the individual flowers according to the color chart are of a delicate lilac color, illuminated by a large bright solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a delicate pleasing shade of soft pink. 35 cts.

A Superb New Phlox

Mrs. E. J. Norman. A superb, new phlox, originating at Lenox, Mass., is now offered for the first time. When visiting "Erskine Park", Lenox, we were fascinated by the beauty of this new phlox, of which we procured the stock. After a trial of two years at Rosedale, we can most highly recommend it to our customers. Color is a delicate blush pink. The plant is a strong grower, and free bloomer. Price 50c each.

Creeping Phlox

Amoena Rosea. Beautiful plant and pretty pink flowers; very early. 5 inches.

Subulata (Moss Pink). Rose pink; blooms in May; useful for trailing over rocks.

FROM NEW YORK

Of the many catalogs in hand, highly colored and otherwise, I have just looked over your book, and was amazed at its simplicity. I thought to myself that in the saving of high printers' bills, prices should enter into consideration.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA

I want to express my appreciation of the clearness and convenience of your catalogue.



New Phlox—Mrs. E. J. Norman

Fall Planting

PEONIES—of course and **HARDY PERENIALS** too. But also many Roses, Shrubs and Trees. Whenever possible, fall planting should be practiced. Here are some of the reasons:

1. The roots of Fruit and many other hardy Deciduous Trees and Shrubs either form callouses or make rootlets preparatory for spring growth. If planted in spring (especially late) the leaf growth makes a greater demand for food than the roots are ready to supply. Consequently, either failure or small growth results. Thus a half year may be gained by Fall Planting.
2. Perennials planted early in autumn become thoroughly established for early spring growth and practically a year is gained. But they must be planted early; September 1 to 15 is best. Like the Peony, some should never be planted in the Spring, and the earlier in the fall after September 1, the better.
3. Time for planting in autumn at Tarrytown covers a period of four (4) months. August to November inclusive; starting with Evergreens and ending with Deciduous Trees and Shrubs; while springtime is scant two (2) months—April and part of May.
4. Soil and Weather Conditions are usually more suitable in fall. Often a cold wet April not only hinders planting but the soil is not in that pliable condition it should be for pleasant and successful operations.
5. Help is always in greater demand in spring because of renewal in all kinds of business. Thus it may be difficult to set out plants promptly on arrival. Owing to longer season in autumn, prompt planting is not so necessary as the trees may be heeled in, awaiting convenience of the planter.
- The help problem has become one of the most important reasons for Fall Planting.
6. Prices in this **ERA** of High Prices is another very important reason for fall orders; for nursery prices, usually higher in spring, will be higher the coming spring, owing to great scarcity from small importations and small plantings by most nurseries during the war, and due to no importations after June 1, 1919, in accordance with Quarantine No. 37.
7. Many of the rapid growing, hardy evergreens make their usual growth in the spring, following August or September planting; whereas in late spring planting, the growth is short because the roots have not yet become established.

Coniferous Trees

No planting is complete without evergreens. They are beautiful always. Come to see our **LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT. SPECIMENS UP TO 25 FEET IN HEIGHT**, in Several Varieties (See Illustration): Pines, Retinisporas, Hemlocks and Spruces, all of which may be safely moved.

Nearly 70 varieties are prosperous at **ROSEDALE**. Their beauty and charm are yours at:

*"Prices as Low as Consistent
with Highest Quality"*

Douglas Fir—A beautiful and hardy evergreen with plumelike branches. E. H. Wilson says of it, "Either as a lawn tree, for avenues or for massing, the Douglas Fir is equally valuable and it needs no commendation."

Height	Each	Ten
18 to 24 in.....	\$ 1.75	\$ 15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	32.50
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	47.50
5 to 6 ft.....	7.00	65.00
6 to 7 ft.....	9.00	85.00
7 to 8 ft.....	11.00	100.00
8 to 9 ft.....	13.00	125.00
9 to 10 ft.....	15.00	140.00
10 to 11 ft.....	17.00	160.00
11 to 12 ft.....	20.00	190.00

Larger Specimens, \$20 to \$50

White Pine (Pinus Strobus)—Perhaps the most beautiful of our native pines. Grows in poor, dry ground.

Height	Each	Ten
18 to 24 in.....	\$ 1.25	\$ 10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50	32.50
5 to 6 ft.....	4.50	42.50
6 to 7 ft.....	6.00	55.00
7 to 8 ft.....	7.50	70.00

Larger Specimens, \$9.00 to \$50.00



Douglas Fir

Our sales of White Pines in New York State alone the past year amounted to over \$7,000. Our pines are not leggy, as often seen, but full and bushy from frequent transplanting and pruning.

S. G. HARRIS, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The use of this **ORDER SHEET** will insure the
prompt and correct filling of your order

Date sent.....

Post Office Address.....

Name

..... State

Express Address
(if different from P. O.).....

Ship about.....1921

Via

No.

Rec'd.

Shipped

By

AMOUNT
ENCLOSED

Quantity

DOUBLE VARIETIES

	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	\$
ALSACE-LORRAINE	\$ 5.00	\$	\$	
ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU	2.00	2.50	3.00	
ALBATRE	1.25	1.75	2.25	
ALBA SULPHUREA	.75	1.00	1.50	
ALBERT CROUSSE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
ALEXANDER DUMAS	.50	.75	1.00	
ALFRED DE MUSSET	1.00	1.50	2.00	
ARMANDINE MECHIN	.75	1.00	1.50	
ASA GRAY	1.50			
AUGUSTIN D'HOUE	.75	1.25	1.75	
AUORE	1.50	2.00	2.50	
AVALANCHE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
BARONESS SCROEDER	1.50	2.00	2.50	
BERLIOZ	.60	.85	1.25	
BOULE DE NEIGE	.60	.85	1.25	
CANARI	.60	.85	1.25	
CARNEA ELEGANS	1.00	1.50		
CLAIRE DUBOIS	1.50			
COURONNE D'OR	.75	1.00	1.50	
DE CANDOLLE	.50	.75	1.00	
DELACHEI	.50	.75	1.00	
DELICATISSIMA	.60	1.00		
DIRECTEUR AUBREY	.50	.75	1.00	
DOCTEUR BRETONNEAU (Guerin)	.75	1.00	1.50	
DOCTEUR BRETONNEAU (Verdier)	.50	.75	1.00	
DORCHESTER	.75	1.25	2.00	
DUC DE WELLINGTON	.50	.75	1.00	
DUCHESS DE NEMOURS	.75	1.00	1.50	
EDOUARD ANDRE	1.00			
EDULIS SUPERBA	.50	.75	1.25	
ELWOOD PLEAS	8.00			
EUGENE BIGOT	2.50			
EUGENE REIGNOUX	1.00	1.50	2.00	
EUGENE VERDIER	2.50			
EUGENIE VERDIER	1.00	1.50	2.00	

For Discounts and Special Offer,
See Page 5

	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	\$
FELIX CROUSSE	1.00	1.25	1.75	
FESTIVA	.50	.75	1.00	
FESTIVA MAXIMA	.60	.85	1.25	
FRANCES WILLARD	7.50			
GALATHEE	6.00			
GENERAL BERTRAND	.50	.75	1.00	
GERMAINE BIGOT	2.00	2.50	3.00	
GLOIRE DE CHAS. GOMBAULT	1.00	1.50	2.00	
GLOIRE DE CHENONCEAUX	.50	.75	1.00	
GRANDIFLORA	1.25	2.00		
GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA	1.00	1.35	2.00	
HENRY MURGER	.50	.75	1.25	
JEANNE D'ARC	.75			
JUBILEE	15.00			
KARL ROSENFELD	2.75	4.00		
LADY ALEXANDER DUFF	15.00			
LADY CURZON	1.00	1.50	2.00	
LA FRANCE	10.00			
LAMARTINE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
LA ROSIERE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
LA TENDRESSE	1.00	1.50	2.50	
LA TULIPE	.50	.75	1.00	
LAURA DESSERT—DIVISIONS, \$15.00				
LE CYGNE	25.00			
LEMON QUEEN	1.50	2.00	2.50	
LIVINGSTONE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
LONGFELLOW	10.00			
LORD KITCHENER	2.75			
MME. AUGUSTE DESSERT	2.00	2.75	3.50	
MME. BOLLET	.75	1.00	1.50	
MME. BUCQUET	.60	1.00		
MME. BOULANGER	1.50	2.25		
MME. CALOT	.75	1.25		
MME. CHAUMY	.50	.75	1.00	
MME. CROUSSE	.75	1.00	1.50	
MME. DE GALHAU	.75	1.00	1.50	
MME. D'HOUE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
MME. DE TREYERAN—DIVISIONS, \$4.00				
MME. DUCEL	.75	1.25	2.00	
MME. DE VATRY	.75	1.00	1.50	
MME. DE VERNEVILLE	.60	.85	1.25	
MME. EMILE GALLE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
MME. EMILE LEMOINE	1.25	2.00	3.00	
MME. GEISSLER	1.25	1.70		
MME. JULES DESSERT	7.50			
MME. LEMOINE	1.00	1.50		
MME. LEMONIER—DIVISIONS, \$2.00				
MME. MUYSSART	.75	1.00	1.50	
MLLE. LEONIE CALOT	.75	1.00	1.50	
MLLE. MARIE CALOT	1.00	1.50	2.00	
MLLE. RENEE DESSERT	.50	.75	1.00	
MLLE. ROUSSEAU	1.25	1.75	2.25	
MARCELLE DESSERT	4.00			
MARGUERITE GERARD	1.00	1.50	2.00	
MARIE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
MARIE CROUSSE	2.75			
MARIE D'HOUE	.75	1.00	1.50	
MARIE JACQUIN	1.00	1.50	2.00	
MARIE LEMOINE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
MARTHA BULLOCH	25.00			

MILTON HILL	3.00			
MODESTE GUERIN	1.00			
MONS. BARRAL	1.00	1.50	2.00	
MONS. BASTIEN LE PAGE	1.00	1.50		
MONS. BOUCHARLOT AINE	.75	1.00	1.50	
MONS. DUPONT	1.00	1.50	2.00	
MONS. JULES ELIE	1.25	2.00		
MONS. KRELAGE	.75	1.00	1.50	
MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC	3.50	5.00		
MONT. BLANC	4.00			
NUMBER ONE	10.00			
OCTAVIE DEMAY	1.25	2.00		
PHILOMELE	.75	1.25	1.75	
PETITE RENEE	1.00	1.50	2.00	
PIERRE DUCHARTRE	1.50	2.00		
PIERRE DESSERT	1.00	1.50	2.00	
PRIMEVERE	5.00			
PRINCE DE TALINDYKE	1.00	1.50		
PURPUREA SUPERBA	1.00	1.50	2.00	
REINE HORTENSE	2.50			
ROSA BONHEUR	7.50			
ROSE D'ARMOUR	.50	.75	1.25	
RUBRA SUPERBA	.75	1.25	1.75	
SARAH BERNHARDT	4.00			
SOLANGE	10.00			
SOUV. DU DR. BRETONNEAU	.50	.75	1.00	
SUZANNE DESSERT	1.25	1.75	2.25	
THERESE	6.00			
TOURANGELLE—DIVISIONS, \$7.50				
TRIOMPHE DE L' EXP. DE LILLE	.65	1.00	1.50	
UMBELLATA ROSEA	.65	1.00	1.50	
VENUS	1.00	1.50	2.00	
VILLE DE NANCY	.50	.75	1.25	
WALTER FAXON	7.50			
OFFICINALIS ALBA	1.50	2.00		
OFFICINALIS MUTABILIS	.50	.75		
OFFICINALIS RUBRA	1.00	1.50		

SINGLE AND JAPANESE VARIETIES

CLAIRETTE	3.00			
DOG ROSE	3.00			
HERMES	.50	.75		
HO-GIOKU—DIVISIONS, \$4.00				
KAMENO-KEROGOMO	2.50	3.00		
KINOKIMO	2.00	2.50		
LA FIANCEE	1.50	2.00		
L'ETINCELANTE	3.00			
MADLINE GAUTHIER	5.00			
MIKADO	3.00			
No. 1,000	.65	1.50		
PERLE BLANCHE	4.00			
PERLE ROSE—DIVISIONS, \$3.00				
PRINCESS OF WALES	2.00			
TOKIO	5.00			
VELOUTINE	1.00	1.50		
VENISE	4.00			
VESUVE	2.50			
WHITLEYI MAJOR	1.00	1.50	2.00	
YESO	4.00			

Quantity

OTHER PLANTS

\$

Deciduous Trees

From the reasons given on the opposite page it follows that, for all trees that may be safely planted, fall is the best time. We have listed here a few varieties. Mail us your full list of wants and we will be pleased to hold until spring those that would not be safely planted in the fall.

Dogwood, White-flowering—

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	\$10.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	15.00
6 to 7 ft.....	2.50	22.50
7 to 8 ft.....	3.00	27.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	32.50
Larger Specimens.....	\$4.00 to 15.00	

Pink-flowering (rubra)—

4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft.....	3.00
6 to 7 ft.....	5.00
7 to 8 ft.....	7.00
8 to 10 ft.....	10.00 to 15.00

Double White—

4 to 6 ft.....	\$3.50
6 to 8 ft.....	5.00
8 to 10 ft.....	6.00

Kousa, Japanese—

4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.00
6 to 7 ft.....	4.00
7 to 8 ft.....	5.00

Weeping Dogwood—

5 to 6 ft.....	\$6.00
6 to 8 ft.....	7.50

Elm, American—

8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. caliper, 10-12 ft.	2.50	
1 1/2 to 2 in. caliper, 12-14 ft.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2 1/4 in. caliper, 12-14 ft.	3.50	32.50
Larger Specimens.....	\$1.50 to 30.00	

Huntington—

25 to 30 ft.....	\$12.50 to \$20.00
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Horse-Chestnut, Common White—

8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.50
Larger Specimens.....	\$3.00 to 5.00

Double White—

8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.50
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00
12 to 16 ft.....	\$4.00 to 6.00

Pink—

10 to 12 ft.....	\$3.00
12 to 16 ft.....	\$4.00 to 6.00

Maple, Norway—

	Each	10
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. caliper, 12-14 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. caliper, 12-14 ft.	2.50	20.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. caliper, 14-16 ft.	3.00	25.00
2 1/2 to 3 in. caliper, 16-18 ft.	4.50	35.00
3 to 3 1/2 in. caliper, 16-18 ft.	6.00	45.00
3 1/2 to 4 in. caliper, 18-20 ft.	8.00	60.00
4 to 8 in. caliper, 20-28 ft.		
each	\$10.00 to 35.00	

Reitenbach—

12 to 14 ft.....	\$2.00 to \$3.00
14 to 16 ft.....	3.50 to 4.50
Larger Specimens.....	5.00 to 10.00

Schwedler's Purple—

12 to 15 ft., 2-2 1/2 in. caliper...	\$4.00	\$37.50
15 to 18 ft., 2 1/2-3 in. caliper,		
	\$4.50 to 6.50	
Larger Specimens.....	\$5.00 to 40.00	

Sugar—

12 to 14 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.....	4.00	30.00
16 to 18 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.....	5.50	45.00
Larger Specimens.....	\$5.50 to 40.00	

Wieri—

10 to 12 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
12 to 14 ft.....	2.50	22.50
Larger Specimens.....	\$3.00 to 15.00	

Silver—(Dasycarpum)—

12 to 14 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
14 to 16 ft.....	3.00	25.00
Larger Specimens.....	4.00 to 14.00	

ROSEDALE GROWS A LARGE VARIETY OF FLOWERING SHRUBS

Many of Them In Extra Sizes for Immediate Effect.

Fruit Trees

Our offer of bearing size Fruit Trees has never been equal to the present. You will do well to try some this Fall and have others reserved for Spring. We could not supply late orders last Spring, so great was the demand for large fruit trees.

Your order for fruit not listed below will be given prompt attention in Spring.

	Each	10
Apples. First-class, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
First-class, 7 to 9 ft.....	\$1.00 to 2.00	
Dwarf, 2 to 3 ft., transplanted....	1.00	9.50
3 to 4 ft., transplanted.....	1.75	16.50
4 to 8 ft., transplanted..	\$2.00 to 3.50	
Pears—		
Standard, 5 to 7 ft.....	1.25	11.50
XXX, Transplanted.....	\$1.25 to 3.00	
Dwarf, 3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.50
XXX, Transplanted.....	\$1.25 to 2.00	
Grapes. First-class, 2-year.....	.50	4.00
First-class, 3-year, trans.....	.75	6.50
First-class, 4 and 5-year, trans..	1.00	8.50
Currants—Two-year.		
Fay's Prolific.....	.30	2.50
Perfection35	3.00
Cooseberries50	4.00



Seckel With 31 Pears



A CROSS ROAD IN ROSEDALE NURSERIES

ROSEDALE SPECIALTIES

Although Leading Specialties at Rosedale are Evergreens and Peonies, of which there are thousand upon thousand of fine specimens, nevertheless a full supply of Deciduous Shrubs and Trees, both fruit and ornamental, render Rosedale Nurseries one of the most complete in the Empire State.

OUR STOCK OF LARGE SIZES OF ALL THESE IS UNEXCELLED

These may be moved with safety, as frequent transplanting has developed a mass of feeding roots close to the trunk.

We are glad to announce reduced prices in many sizes for Fall delivery.

Rosedale Trees rank high with experts, and are recommended by the most noted landscape architects of New York and Boston. One order alone, Spring 1921, from a well known firm, amounted to \$7,700. This order came our way because, from a previous order of nearly \$8,000, only three trees failed. This is a remarkable record since these were mostly very large trees.

Our location on the Saw Mill River road, one and one-quarter miles north of the County Alms House at East View, is within short trucking distance to all points in Westchester County.

S. G. HARRIS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Office and Residence, 11 Dixon Street

Telephone, Tarrytown 628